

"HANG OUT YOUR BANNERS ON THE OUTER WALLS."

The Nation's Heroes Come.

They Come.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

G. A. R. DECORATIONS

Cover your homes with Bunting. Decorate your stores, your offices, your shops.

Come to us for the American standard, rain and sunproof stuff.

Tremendous quantity of this Bunting at low prices.

The most sensible Decorating Bunting made in fast colors.

Remember, we are Selling Agents, wholesale and retail.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Decker Bros. Pianos

The merits of these instruments are so well known, their reputation so well established, and their name so long associated with the grandest achievements of the piano-maker's art, that it is unnecessary to urge their claims for consideration upon the musical world and public. We carry a large stock of the various styles of Uprights and Grand Pianos of Decker Bros.' manufacture, and request your consideration of their merits before purchasing.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO

95, 97 & 99 N. Pennsylvania St.

DID YOU SEE THEM?

69c

Look in the East Window

Those STANDS (while they last) for 69c.

If these are not prices to suit, what are such?

What is a House without a Stand

69c

EASTMAN.

SCHLEICHER

FURNITURE & LEE

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper.

The Largest House in the State

ART EMPORIUM.

Telephone 500.

PREPARE FOR THE G. A. R.

Cheap Lithographs for window decoration, 2x3x5, the breeze of Lincoln, Sherman, Sheridan, Grant, Logan, etc., etc. 50 cents each.

Supply yourself now.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY.

23 South Meridian St.

"INDIANA" NEVER STIRRED.

A Call for Simeon Coy and His "Pall" to Hoist the Figure to the Top of the Monument.

In accordance with the expectations of anxious humanity at large, the work of hoisting the crowning figure to its position on the monument began yesterday morning. At noon the stout wire cables which are to swing "Indiana" to the breeze were unrolled, the cover taken from the shed which protects the figure, and the cable arranged about the base of the pedestal, which is to be elevated first. To the thousands of spectators who stood about the circle inclosing the monument this movement was significant of coming nights, but at 6 o'clock the sinking sun gazed upon the graceful proportions of the capricious "Indiana" statue, and the workers found themselves unable to turn a wheel yesterday.

All afternoon the anxious throng about Monument Place watched the proceedings and there were few in the crowd who didn't know more about just how the thing could be done than those who were doing it. The most extravagant and reckless anticipations were indulged in by the onlookers and many amusing remarks could be heard relative to the work on hand. The man who had a feeling that the whole thing would topple over before it could be elevated was there with his gloomy prognostication and was termed a fool by his friend who looked at matters in a more cheerful light. One man would bet that the monument wouldn't stand the weight and another didn't believe the figure would ever be hoisted. A significant fact of the afternoon was the absence of those expressions relative to the dates of two wars. This hour of contention was seemingly lost sight of by the spectators in their eagerness to view the progress of raising the crowning figure. Of the many hundred suggestions volunteered by the crowd was a dry piece of humor, at the expense of a prominent and well-known citizen, delivered by a man who stood for an hour without having spoken, and who was evidently laboring with something of unusual import. An acquaintance remarked:

"You don't seem to be mingling in this great work. What's the matter?" The deep thinker stroked his beard, shuffled from one foot to another, and replied:

"Well, I was just thinking how a lot of labor could be saved by getting Simeon Coy to hold that 'air figure'."

Reviewing Railroad Reports.

The Board of Tax Commissioners continued in executive session yesterday morning and adjourned at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. During the day the representatives of railroad corporations were conspicuous for their absence, and the board devoted the time to reviewing reports.

FURNITURE at Wm. L. Elder's.

JUDGE N. B. TAYLOR'S DEATH

One of the Most Noted Jurists of Marion County Passes Away.

The End Came Early Yesterday Morning—His Long and Honorable Career as Advocate and Judge—Tributes from Associates.

Judge Napoleon B. Taylor died at 2:50 yesterday morning, at his home at the corner of Illinois and Eighth streets. Death was easy and painless, and there seemed to be a simple passing from one state to another. Since last Thursday he had taken no nourishment and his death was recognized to be but a question of a short time and was expected by his family at any moment. The cause of death was the failure of the alimentary organs to perform their functions. The primary cause was an attack of la grippe which he suffered about two years ago and from which he had never recovered. His advanced age also combined to hasten death.

About one month before the summer vacation of the courts he was taken with the illness which resulted in his death, yesterday morning, and after appointing James M. Winters as judge pro tem, retired to his home, which he only left for a few days during last month. He had greatly recovered his strength and ventured to make the trip to the courthouse during the month of July, and this visit caused a relapse and his strength was not sufficient to stand the strain. His last case was the now famous



Napoleon B. Taylor.

Shutter case, a petition for rehearing in which was recently filed in the Supreme Court. This case was a very tedious one, and imposed an enormous labor upon the court, which went at length into the merits of the case and prepared a lengthy written opinion, in which the law creating the Board of Children's Guardians was declared unconstitutional.

The vacancy caused by the death of Judge Taylor leaves to Governor Matthews the appointment of his successor to fill the unexpired term, till Nov. 4, 1934, and it is thought that acting Judge James M. Winters will be appointed to the vacancy.

Judge Taylor's Career and Character.

Judge N. B. Taylor was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, Oct. 18, 1839, and came to this city a mere child with his father, Robert Taylor, one of the earliest brick-masons this city knew. He began studying the law in 1842, and worked at laying brick that he might sustain himself while reading for the legal profession. He built several brick houses which still stand as specimens of that earnest work which characterized his efforts in other pursuits. The old residence of Hon. Wm. H. English is one of the structures which shows his handiwork. When the brick masons' international meeting was held in Masonic Hall, some time ago, Judge Taylor sent to them his fraternal greetings and kind words of greeting. Although he rose to the dignity of the bench, he never forgot or ignored the honest means which afforded him that promotion. He was a perpetual builder. In the year 1859 he formed a partnership with John L. Ketcham. He first distinguished himself by his sound practices at the Supreme Bench and his later work as a practitioner spread throughout the country. He was Gen. John Coburn's partner in 1863, and continued with him three years. In the year 1872 he went into partnership with Edwin and Judge Rand, and was ten years a part of that firm, until he was, in 1882, elected to the Superior Court bench, which he occupied until his demise. In the year 1883 he was nominated for Reporter of the Supreme Court, but was defeated for the office by Gen. Benjamin Harrison. While his life was not a sensational or eventful one in any sense, it was a busy one, and full of eminent service.

"He was a man of strong character," said Gen. John Coburn, "a student, a conscientious, sound lawyer, and a good citizen. He was a man of inflexible will, but, withal, modest, retiring and unassuming, yet thoroughly independent. He was fond of nothing, perhaps, than his books—an inveterate reader, full of information on all subjects in and out of the law, and was the oldest man in the law in this city. He was a religious man, and belonged to the Christian Church."

Gen. Byron C. Elliott said: "I have known Judge Taylor for more than thirty-eight years. I was admitted to the bar on his motion, and our friendship has never been broken. He was, in the true sense of the term, a self-made man, possessing in a high degree all the virtues of that class of men, and entirely free from the taints of that class. He worked hard at the trade of a brick mason for many years in order to secure means to defray his school expenses. Since he entered the profession of the law he has been a close student, and an unwearying worker. By nature and by habit he was a lover of justice and equity, and for popularity over moved him from what he conceived to be his duty. He was a man of spotless integrity and of earnest convictions. Frank and outspoken, some people of his integrity and almost harsh in his words, he was yet as tenderhearted as a woman. He was as a lustrous winter, frosty but kindly. He despised mean acts, but honored an open and honest one, even though it crossed his own convictions. He was a thorough lawyer, less brilliant than some of his contemporaries, but more powerful as any of them. He was an able, upright and fearless judge, and a conscientious lawyer, honoring and elevating his profession. His death is a heavy loss to this community, and one that cannot, so far as I can see, be supplied."

Judge J. M. Winters, who occupies the bench made vacant by Judge Taylor's death, said: "I have known Judge Taylor for the last fifteen years intimately and have always considered him to be an upright man, an excellent lawyer and an impartial judge. He was perhaps one of the best representatives of old Indianapolis. He came to the city a mere child, received his education and legal training here and has practiced law in the county and State courts from his early manhood. I consider Judge Taylor was an honor to the law and the profession."

In incident of his peculiar strength and identity might be mentioned his expressions in the case of the State against the Board of Children's Guardians where the board relied solely upon the State statutes, and he answered that there was a law higher than those of the State or the United States, as it relates to the natural right of individuals—the right of every person to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, and he was that kind of a man.

As a speaker Judge Taylor, unless thoroughly prepared, principally convinced people of his intense honesty of purpose and earnestness, but when he reduced his

thoughts to writing his language was always the purest and most eloquent English—in fact, he was a master of written English, and took great pride in his extensive reading and knowledge of English history."

Judge Cox, of the Criminal Court, spoke feelingly of Judge Taylor as follows: "I have known Judge Taylor for the last sixteen years. I was then comparatively a boy. I came over one day to file a paper. It was a large crowd of people waiting in court. I kept standing back and waiting until Judge Taylor, who was not then judge, stepped up to me and said: 'My boy, did you want to transact any business here?'"

"I said that I wanted to file a paper, and he told me to push up to the front and not to stand back, that I had rights there as well as the older lawyers and I did. He advised me so kindly that I always had a warm spot in my heart for him. He was a man of the strictest personal and judicial integrity, and had the highest conceptions of honor. His ideas as to what was right in any given case always predominated and he never allowed a cobweb of technicalities to stand between a client and the justice due him."

Bar Association Meeting. A general call has been issued to the members of the Marion County Bar Association to meet at the courthouse, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of taking memorial action in the death of Judge Taylor. The association will meet at Room 1, Superior Court.

THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION

All Trades Report Dull Times Except Brewers and They Are Flourishing.

Cut of Plasterers' Wages Denied—Effort to Increase Attendance—Stoll's Effort to Start a Labor Paper.

At the Central Labor Union meeting, last evening, the special committee appointed to consider amendments to the constitution and by-laws made its report. Under the rules, the report went over to the next meeting.

A communication from the local union of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths announced that its delegates had been withdrawn from the Central Labor Union.

The committee on credentials reported favorably upon the applications for membership of Louis F. Tustie, of Pressmen's Union No. 10, and of Electric Workers' Union No. 10; H. D. Belsensner, H. S. Belsensner and Otto Pfafflin, of Musicians' Union No. 7, and Henry Polkotte, of German Typographical Union No. 14. The report was approved, and the delegates named received the obligation.

Reports from delegates representing the several labor organizations showed a bad condition of affairs industrially.

Typographical Union No. 1 reported that many men were out of employment, principally through the introduction of typewriting machines. The Cigar Makers' Union reported business quiet, although there is a good demand for union labor cigars. Reference was made to the fact that an Indianapolis cigar house, which had come to grief through antagonism to organized labor. The stenographers reported business fair. The hairdressers reported good work, with none of their members out of employment. The reports from the furniture workers was to the effect that business was dull, with a large number of men unemployed.

There was little work for the painters, this being the dull season, as explained. A condition of stagnation was reported by the painters and machinists' unions. The Brewers' Union reported times good, with all members employed at full time. Baking-house employees reported matters dull.

Horace Cramer reported there was nothing to complain of in the Plasterers' Union, but that the union was in a bad way, with a reduction to 80 cents an hour it would be hard to pull through. Mr. Cramer, however, denied these reports, saying that the union was in a better way than the contrary notwithstanding. The bosses, he said, had notified the plasterers that if they continued in business they would have to submit to a cut, but the communication was laid on the table and nothing more was heard of the matter. Mr. Cramer did not think there would be a large number of men unemployed.

The Laundry Girls' Union reported everything O. K. Mr. Cramer called attention to the fact that many delegates were habitually and repeatedly absent. Upon his motion, a committee of three was appointed to visit the several unions and ascertain the necessity of regular attendance of delegates at meetings of the Central Labor Union. A circular letter bearing on the point mentioned was directed to be sent to the several unions. T. M. Gruelle, D. F. Kennedy and Horace Cramer were appointed to constitute the committee.

Mr. Cramer introduced a resolution authorizing the secretary to correspond with Indiana's members in Congress and request that they define their attitude toward the government and control of the telegraph, and ascertain whether they would vote for a bill looking to that end. It was adopted.

The meeting of delegates to the meeting of the State Federation of Labor at South Bend were allowed.

D. F. Kennedy reported that the meeting of the State Federation of Labor, recently held at South Bend, was a success in numbers and enthusiasm. Delegates had mixed more than the usual amount of pleasure with their business, the city of South Bend being the least bit of a pitfall. All who were in attendance were much encouraged, and work had been accomplished which would bear fruit in the future.

W. E. Baker presented a letter from George C. Stoll, formerly secretary of the People's party committee, which contained a request looking to the establishment of a labor paper. It was charged by several members that Mr. Stoll was a rat printer, and that his record was notoriously bad wherever he had been located. W. E. Baker, John Vanderbrill, W. H. T. Tuttle, Harry Roberts and John Pruitt were accused of being rat printers and of having charges affecting Stoll's character.

Mr. Cramer, of the Lathers' Union, entered a protest against the participation of Stoll in the meeting.

Mr. Schmalholz, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Cigar Makers, in the deliberations of the Central Labor Union, in behalf of Mr. Schmalholz, to the effect that he was a delegate representing the Federal Labor Union, but the fact that his sympathies and interests are with the bosses was urged as sufficient reason why he should be barred. A motion citing Mr. Schmalholz to appear and show reason why he should not be debarred was defeated, and the union adjourned.

Park Theater—"Our Married Men."

The Park Theater began its second week yesterday with audiences that filled the theater to overflowing at both performances. Clark & Williams' "Our Married Men" was the attraction, and the entertainment proved to be both varied and amusing. The piece, which is a musical farce-comedy, has at least the semblance of a plot, around which are a series of ludicrous incidents, which have more or less connection. The company is made up of generally clever people, all of whom sing acceptably, and several of whom are really good dancers. Clark & Williams, who are well-known performers, especially excel in the latter, and, besides, introduce a lot of original business. A distinct hit was made yesterday by Edwin R. Laing, by a funny characterization of a tramp of the "Old Hoss" species. Miss Violet St. Clair, Miss Ada H. Keeney, who has a sweet voice, was a robust success in the title role, and about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, Melburner was seeking employment and met an affable man who was searching for a farm hand, the acquaintance struck up by the traveler and the stranger resulted, before an hour had passed, in the usual "bunco" whindle of his liberty, and created a commotion in the corridors of the building by her wild efforts to escape.

At the east entrance to the building, while she was being conducted to the jail, Sheriff Emmett appeared upon the scene. He talked to the girl a few moments and she consented to accompany him to the jail but refused to move if Bruce and Loftin were not ordered to remain behind. The two were very willing to comply and went with the sheriff to the jail without causing more trouble. At the jail she declared that she was perfectly sane and that the filing of the affidavits against her was simply a plan to get her out of the way.

"Buncoed" Out of \$50.

John Melburner, a raw young man, en route from Wataksa, Ill., to Zanesville, O., was robbed of \$50 at the Union Station, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Melburner was seeking employment and met an affable man who was searching for a farm hand, the acquaintance struck up by the traveler and the stranger resulted, before an hour had passed, in the usual "bunco" whindle of his liberty, and created a commotion in the corridors of the building by her wild efforts to escape.

WOE FOR THE INSPECTORS

Campaign Committee Comes Down Upon City Employees with an Assessment.

Innocent Mayor's Clerk and the Wide-Open Gambling Houses—Bids on the Clifford-Avenue Sewer.

There was weeping, and wailing, and gnashing of teeth about the municipal offices yesterday. County Treasurer Backus, the head of Taggart's finance committee, came down upon the board of inspectors, clerks, etc., like a wolf on the fold for the first campaign assessment, fixed at 20 per cent of a year's salary.

The boys squirmed, and struggled, and made all sorts of excuses about these "parlous times," but they did not "go." They were reminded that good Democrats should be the last ones to kick about hard times, when all the offices, State, national, county and city, were in the hands of Democrats, and they would find the times much harder if they were thrown out of a job.

"Bart" Parker, clerk of the Board of Public Works, had lost all his money in the Indianapolis National, and when the rest of the employees heard this it was surprising to learn how many of them had their all in the broken bank. Inspector Bushong usually deposits at Tron's bank, but he didn't have any of Tron's checks about him. "Deacon" Fitchey keeps his money in his socks and did not have them on yesterday, so he could not produce. Everybody had some excuse and Mr. Backus made considerable of a water haul. He will be around next day, however, and everybody was notified to be ready for him.

Bids on Sewers.

Yesterday morning the Board of Public Works opened bids for the Clifford-avenue main sewer, beginning at the old sewer in Massachusetts avenue, at Bellefontaine street, thence extending northeasterly in Massachusetts avenue to Clifford avenue, thence east in Clifford avenue to the center line of Tecumseh street. There were two bids, that of William Bosser, at \$6.88 per lineal foot, and that of A. Bruner, at \$6.50 per lineal foot. The board will not award the contract until the Woodruff Place trustees make the necessary arrangements to pay a proportion of the cost.

The board's bids were opened for the construction of a local sewer in Wabash street, from the east property line of East street to the center line of Liberty street. Will Bosser, \$1.08 per lineal foot; A. Bruner, \$1.40 per lineal foot; H. C. Roney, \$1.30 per lineal foot; R. P. Dunning, \$1.57 per lineal foot; J. H. Forrest & Co., \$1.17 per lineal foot. The board awarded the contract to J. H. Forrest & Co. at \$1.17 per lineal foot.

Mr. Henry Coburn wanted to know why his property had been assessed for two sewers. The board didn't know and referred it to "Law Department" Jones to find out.

The building inspector filed papers, and the board approved the same, providing for the condemnation of the following buildings: 127 E. Washington street, owned by the Social Turnverein Society; No. 563 South East street, owned by Robert Keller.

But That Was Not Taken.

Patsy Gorman, the Mayor's factotum, had a rather painful interview yesterday afternoon. He was engaged in cooking up a political deal with sprinkling contractor Henry Nofting and Councilman-at-large Bill Hicklin, when an intruder came in and the conversation turned to "busted" and otherwise. In the course of the talk it was mentioned that Tron, Coy, Walker and various other faro bankers were doing a flourishing business, with one exception of currency apparent about their banks.

"Why are there any faro banks in town?" asked Gorman, innocently.

"No, I don't know."

"Well, here's \$20. I'll bet it that I can take you to-night into thirty gambling houses, and see them running in full blast."

The Mayor's clerk did not want to bet, but remarked that he didn't think more than one or two were running.

"I'll bet this same \$20 that I can take you into at least ten gambling joints this afternoon, running in broad daylight," persisted the intruder. A man named "Fatsy" declined to bet, and seemed anxious to talk about the weather.

Mr. Shaw a Candidate.

The many friends of A. D. Shaw are working to secure his nomination as councilman at large, feeling sure of his fitness and election.

SEE FOUGHT LIKE A TIGRESS.

WIM Scuffle in Arresting a Young Woman Who Had Been Declared Insane.

Dora Singer, the girl declared insane last week, created a lively scene on Delaware street yesterday afternoon, when an attempt was made to take her to the insane asylum. About half-past 8 o'clock the girl, accompanied by a large mass of dog, walked into the county clerk's office, and demanded to know the name of the person who had filed the affidavit alleging insanity. The deputy to whom the question was put evaded it. "Well, I know who it was," she replied, and, turning on her heel, walked rapidly from the courthouse. Deputy Sheriff Andy Bruce was sent after her and overtook her on Delaware street at Tomlinson Hall. Bruce told her that she had forgotten something at the courthouse and asked her to return for it. "Yes, I know what it is," she replied and started to turn. Bruce caught her by the arm and she turned upon him with the fury of an enraged tigress and attacked him with her parrot. The deputy tried to prevent her from doing any injury without using undue violence towards her, and found that though she was but a woman, she possessed the strength of a bear, and the blows which she rained upon him with her parrot were anything but pleasant.

The scuffle was noticed by Sim Loftin, who went to the assistance of the deputy, but their fight abated nothing of her attack at the appearance of the reinforcement. By a quick and dexterous movement she turned on Loftin, and as he stepped upon the walk she sprang upon him with all the ferocity of a wild beast, and began to kick and stamp upon him with a determination which did not admit of defeat. Both the deputy and Loftin feared that the huge dog which accompanied her might at any time turn upon them and were of necessity very guarded. While the girl was no mean opponent, the animal, had it attacked them, would have been a very formidable assailant. It was several minutes before the two men succeeded in overpowering the girl, which they finally did, however, without unseemly violence. All the way back to the courthouse she fought for her liberty, and created a commotion in the corridors of the building by her wild efforts to escape.

At the east entrance to the building, while she was being conducted to the jail, Sheriff Emmett appeared upon the scene. He talked to the girl a few moments and she consented to accompany him to the jail but refused to move if Bruce and Loftin were not ordered to remain behind. The two were very willing to comply and went with the sheriff to the jail without causing more trouble. At the jail she declared that she was perfectly sane and that the filing of the affidavits against her was simply a plan to get her out of the way.

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Many Public Edifices

Many churches, halls, offices, business houses and residences in this goodly city of Indianapolis will show to guests during Encampment week examples of decorative work done by ALBERT GALL. Those who are fixing up for the great occasion are invited to call and see all that is latest and best in WALL PAPER DECORATIONS.

17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquet Floor and Borders. Estimates furnished.

prominent part. The victim reported his misfortune at police headquarters, and was told that the affable stranger would be looked for.

SEIZED HIS BEER.

Unoffending Citizen Held Up While "Shooting De Can"—Says the Police Are Terrorized.

Frank Lementree, who resides at No. 143 West Maple street, is a pretty angry man over what he terms gross neglect on the part of the police. Yesterday morning one of his friends, a young man named Homer Todd, went into Evans' saloon, on South Tennessee street, after a bucket of beer. He procured the beverage and started to go out when two men stepped up and took the beer from him. Lementree, when he heard of the outrageous assault, at once telephoned for an officer, but there being no available men about the station at that moment, the assailants of Todd were not molested.

In the afternoon Lementree came down to headquarters with the intention of preferring some very grave charges against the officer on the beat. He indignantly described the crime committed at the expense of his friend as highway robbery, and informed the officials that the patrolman in that section of the city was afraid to arrest the perpetrators because he had been told that they were very bad men.

Big Four Route.

Terre Haute and Return. One Fare for the Round Trip. Account of Vigo County Fair. Tickets good going August 14 to 18, and good to return until August 19.

Big Four Route.

Excursion Rates—50c Round Trip—60c.

SPECIAL TRAINS EVERY DAY.

Time of Trains on Sundays.

Leave Indianapolis Union Station 6:20 a. m., 9 a. m., 1:30 p. m., 6:20 p. m. Arrive Acton Park 6:47 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 2 p. m., 6:45 p. m. Leave Acton Park 12 noon, 7 p. m., 10:46 p. m. 4 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis Union Station 12:30 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 11:10 p. m., 4:30 p. m.

Time of Trains on Week Days.

Leave Indianapolis Union Station 6:20 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 4:20 p. m., 7:20 p. m. Arrive Acton Park 6:47 a. m., 11:35 a. m., 4:48 p. m., 7:42 p. m. Leave Acton Park 7:50 a. m., 9:45 a. m., 6:35 p. m., 10:46 p. m. Arrive Indianapolis Union Station 8:20 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 7:30 p. m., 11:10 p. m. H. M. BRUNSON, A. G. F. A.

\$4.50—CHICAGO AND RETURN—\$4.50.

Via Pennsylvania Line.

Tickets good ten days. All trains stop and baggage checked to and from South Chicago, Grand Crossing and Englewood, within view of and only a short distance from the World's Fair and adjacent hotels.

Elegant Pullman Buffet Parlor Car leaving Indianapolis at 11:45 A. M., daily. Seats reserved upon application to ticket agents, 48 West Washington street, 48 Jackson Place, Union Station, Massachusetts avenue, or W. F. Brunner, D. F. A., Indianapolis.

Home-Seekers' Excursions.

To the West and Southwest, via the Missouri Pacific railway and the Iron Mountain route. On Aug. 22, Sept. 12, and Oct. 10 round-trip tickets will be sold to nearly all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas at about half fare. Tickets will have twenty days return limit, with liberal stop-over privileges. Pullman sleepers, and free reclining-chair cars to nearly all points.

For rates, maps and full information address COKE ALEXANDER, District Passenger Agent, 7 Jackson Place, Indianapolis, Ind.

SICK HEADACHE? Beecham's Pills will relieve.

We Don't Have To.

We don't have to sell our Refrigerators below cost to get clear of them. They are so much better than other makes that we have no trouble getting a price for them. We are, however, shading our prices some, being late in the season, and you will get worth of your money if you buy now. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

Clearance Sale

OF SHOP-WORN AND SECOND-HAND

BICYCLES BICYCLES

BARGAINS BARGAINS